

Department Store

Jewelry

Watch Repairs

Kodaks

When in the market for a gas engine, get our prices. We can give you a GRAY MARINE MOTOR, 10 horsepower for \$173 f. o. b. at factory; or a MONARCH, 10 to 15 horsepower, for \$400. The Monarch is a very fine engine, which the makers claim is superior to and cost less than the Union or Standard. The 10 to 15 horsepower machine weighs 1150 pounds.

Special Prices This Week

In Men's Mackinaw Clothing, Men's Sweaters and Winter Caps
Ice Creepers, Winter Footwear, Ladies' Sweater Coats, German
Socks and Heavy Underwear in Various Weights and Prices

Gasoline, Naphtha, Distillate, Keystone Grease,
Vacuum Oil and other Gas Boat Supplies carried
in Large Quantities. We also carry a full stock
of Chandlery, Galvanized Boat Nails, Etc.

Always in the Lead on Groceries

F. MATHESON
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

THE
**WILLIAMSON
HAFFNER CO**
OUR CUTS TALK
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS
DENVER

CHURCH DIRECTORY

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M. Sunday.
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M. Sunday.
Christian Endeavor, 3:30 P. M. Sunday.
Elder Service, 7:30 P. M. Sunday.

Midweek Interpreted Service, 7:30 P. M. Wednesday.

Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M. Friday.

Library Association meeting in Library room the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 P. M.

J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

ST. PHILIP'S-EPISCOPAL

Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.

Junior Prayer (Other Sundays) Interpreted for Native Americans, 10:30 A. M.

Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.

Bible School, 2:00 P. M.

Wednesday Night Service, 8:30 P. M.

Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 7:30 P. M.

Evening Prayer and service, 7:30 P. M.

Latin Mass, All every second and fourth evening.

Native Service, 7:30 P. M. Wednesday evening.

Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.

Native Choir, Saturday evening.

Free Night School every evening, except Sat.

HARRY P. CORSE, Rector.

SALVATION ARMY

Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.

Knee Drill, Sunday morning, 7:30.

Service at 7:30, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.

Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.

Regular service Sunday evening, 7:30.

EMMA MILLER, Corps Commander.

THOS. TAMARÉE, Sergeant-Major.

ROBERT SMITH, Adjutant.

OUR WEEKLY
PEER AMID

Mems of Interest Gathered From
Here and There

Washing and Ironing.—I will do plain
washing and ironing at lowest prices, if
delivered to my home and called for
when finished. Miss LINHART.

The Duckland arrived in with mail
from the west coast about noon Sunday,
after a very hard trip, the snow render-
ing navigation difficult. She left out for
her return, yesterday.

Pay your subscription.

Keep a strict watch out for fire.
The floating dock is still in a useless
condition.

About eight inches of snow at the
present writing.

George Kiss was over from Petersburg
during the week.

The fire company will give their regu-
lar annual ball on Feb. 22.

Geo. Card came in from his logging
camp near Petersburg, Sunday.

Look at the delinquent tax list and
see if your name is written there?"

Sam Guyot, the traveling man, has
been circulating in Wrangell for the
past few days.

Jim Hurley has been in Wrangell for
several days, having come up from Sei-
zzer in the Duckland.

The electric light station has consum-
ed all its slabwood and will be run on
cordwood until the mill starts up.

The cable has been repaired where it
was broken by earthquake, the Burnside
having attended to the matter quite
promptly.

The Chinese New Year begins to-
morrow, and our old wood merchant Jinks
will celebrate the occasion in true Mon-
golian style.

After running two nights last week
the water stopped again at the electric
light plant, and since that time the
town has been dark.

Charley Lott, and others are building a
big new skiff in Al. Osborne's shop.
They will install a gasoline engine in the
craft when completed.

Hans Nelson has returned from Pe-
tersburg, where he went last week to
complete a boar started by the late Eric
Peterson. Hans did not take the job.

The many Wrangell friends of "Jack"
Collins will be pleased to learn that he
has been elected marshal of the City of
Anacortes, Wash. You can't keep a
good man down. Here, Jack, old pal, is
our **ONE**, shake.

Tonight is the regular meeting night of
the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce.
This body has not held a meeting for a
number of months, and there is an ac-
cumulation of business which should be
attended to, besides some very impor-
tant topics to be discussed, touching the
welfare of the town. Hence the pres-
ence of all members is desired.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE

Notice is hereby given that in pursu-
ance of Section 20 of Ordinance No. 12
of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, duly
passed and approved on the 4th day of
August, 1904, providing for the sale of
property to satisfy assessments against
the same in said town, where the taxes
have become delinquent, I will, at the
hour of 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909

in front of the Patenauke barber shop
in said town, offer for sale and sell at
public auction, to the highest and best
bidder, or bidders, for cash in hand on
day of sale, the following described lots,
parts of lots, buildings and other prop-
erty described in this notice to satisfy
the unpaid taxes on same for the year
of 1908:

Callahan, Mrs. E. M., one house
and lot..... \$ 1 00

Engstrom, Adolph, one house
and lot..... 2 00

Stock and fixtures..... 2 00

Gleason, James, one house and
lot..... 1 00

Jim, Stikine, one house and lot..... 1 00

One house and lot..... 50

Kahote, Tom, one house and lot..... 1 00

Kuiu Charley, one house and lot..... 75

Lott, Dan, one house and lot..... 1 50

Lott, Mrs., four houses and lots..... 3 00

McCauley, Dan, one house and
lot..... 1 00

Moore, Fred, one house and lot..... 50

Shakes, George, one house and
lot..... 1 00

One house and lot..... 50

Shadesty, May, one house and lot..... 50

Shakana, John, one house and lot..... 50

Shakana, William, one house and
lot..... 50

Thwing, Clarence, one house and
lot..... 50

Ukase, Louise, one house and lot..... 1 50

Yakamuck, one house and lot..... 75

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 10th
day of January, 1909.

L. C. PATERNAUDE,
Treasurer and ex-officio Tax Collector
of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska.
Jan 21 Feb 18.

RED HAIR TELLS TALE

The following account is copied from
the Juneau Record, and may be interest-
ing to old timers:

From the time the first white man set
his foot in Alaska—the Great Land—the
country has teemed with mysterious
disappearances. The lone white trail,
the swirling waters of its torrential
streams, the Indian's scalping knife and
the assassin's bullet have all claimed
their victims. The discovery of a white
skeleton on a mountain side, the finding
of human bones in a canyon or in a des-
erted cabin once in a while, clears up
some old mystery. Many an aged mother
in the states mourns the loss of a son who
is somewhere in Alaska, and many sweethearts
and wives are awaiting the return of a loved one who
went to the great northland to car-
ve out a fortune by wrestling from Dame Nature
the precious hoards that she has stored
in this country. All classes and condi-
tions of men look to Alaska as the mecca
where a fortune may be gained or a lost
one retrieved, or come to this country to
seek in her vast solitude forgetfulness
of some unfortunate affair that happened
in earlier life. The Alaskan frontier
draws all these to her bosom and it has
been so since America was first settled
by disaffected and progressive Europeans.
One of the mysterious disappearances
that has cost relatives and lawyers
in the east much labor, time and money
apparently is now about cleared up in
this country.

Nearly forty years ago a young man,
born with all the riches of an old family,
had a disagreement with his relatives
and struck out for the great west. From
the day he left home no word was re-
ceived from him. In course of time he
became the heir of a large estate, and
strenuous efforts were made to locate
him or have absolute proof of his death.
He was traced from the gold fields of
California to Alder Gulch in Montana,
from there to the Fraser river in British
Columbia, on through the Caribou and
then to the Cassiar diggings. Always he
was following the rush and stampede
of prospectors who were then going fur-
ther north in quest of gold. After diligent
inquiry among old timers in the
Cassiar, it was learned that thirty years
ago he left this country with a large
party for Alaska, still being led on by
the lure of gold.

The young man, his name was Mac-
Donald, was described as a powerfully
built descendant of the Scotch race, one
of his striking physical features being a
heavy shock of red hair. This party of
prospectors was traced to Murder Cove
in Southeastern Alaska, and, as is well
known, the Indians set upon them and
murdered the entire party in order to
obtain possession of the outfit of the
white men. The case has been almost
forgotten. The other day a resident of
this part of the country was at Hoonah,
and hearing that the natives had a tradition
that one of the most valued relics
of the tribe was a red haired scalp, he
quietly investigated the matter and tried
to authenticate the report. After
considerable trouble and creation of a
great deal of suspicion, which he had to
overcome, he was taken to a native
house and was horrified when shown the
scalp of a white man, who in life, like
old time prospectors, wore the hair long.
The hair was red.

The Alaskan, in speaking of the matter,
says that the scalp was in a perfect
state of preservation. It had been re-
moved from the head with the ears at-
tached. For many years the natives
have been in the habit of using the scalp
for a face mask in their secret ceremonial
dances. Being familiar with the
story of the search for MacDonald, and
dovetailing it into fact told him by the
natives about how they became possess-
ed of it, the white man had no hesita-
tion in coming to the conclusion that the
scalp was that of the long sought for
Scotchman. He was the only red-headed
man in the unfortunate party that
left Cassiar for this part of Alaska thirty
years ago.

No inducement he could make the
natives would cause them to part with
the scalp, which is now looked upon as
an heirloom, and its possession as a
family regarded as a token of good luck.
Being connected with the government
service the gentleman who discovered
the scalp does not want his name pub-
lished, as it would cause trouble be-
tween himself and the Indians if they
knew he had divulged the secret of the
scalp of the red-headed man the Hoonah
natives have had so many years.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Wm. Cook died at her home in
Wrangell, Alaska, shortly after noon on
Saturday, January 16, 1909, after an attack
of pneumonia which lasted about three
weeks.

L. C. PATERNAUDE,

Treasurer and ex-officio Tax Collector
of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska.

Jan 21 Feb 18.

Ellen Goddard was born in Brighton,
England, in 1843, came to America in

1872, and in the same year was married

to William Cook, at Rockford, Iowa.

She was not possessed of a rugged con-

stitution, having been compelled to leave

Dougherty-Fithian Shoes
at Cost Prices

In order to clear our shelves of Dougherty-Fithian Shoes, we offer them at just about
what they cost us, laid down at Wrangell. We have a large stock of these shoes on
hand, and after they are gone we will replace them with a large, well-selected line of

Buckingham & Hecht Shoes

The Best Shoes Ever Brought to Any Wrangell Store

Our stock of Dougherty-Fithian Shoes comprises all styles and weights, from the rough
and ready shoe for the logger down to a parlor or dancing shoe for the dainty miss,
and they will all be sold without reserve at the lowest prices ever quoted in Wrangell.

Come in and See for Yourself Before Buying

THLINGET TRADING CO.

Iowa and come to the Pacific Coast a
number of years ago for the benefit of
his health, and being quite well along
in years, the good lady was unable to
withstand an attack of pneumonia that
would have resulted disastrously in
much younger and stronger person.

Decased was highly esteemed by all
who knew her as a gentle, kind soul,
always ready to offer help in affliction,
and never permitting her left hand to
know what the right was doing. She
was a faithful, loving wife, and a kind
and willing helpmate to the husband
who is left to mourn her loss, and to
whom the sympathy of this entire com-
munity goes out at this time.

The funeral ceremony was conducted
Sunday at Red Men's Hall, under the
auspices of that Order, interment being
in Red Men's cemetery.

S. L. Hogue came over from Peters-
burg in his gas boat, Monday. John
Olson accompanied him.

Mr. Hunnaker, who has been on the
west coast for the past several months,
came

Alaska Sentinel

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Wrangell, Alaska

We believe it is about time for the formation of an anti-gun-carrying party.

Let the pickle trust also be dealt with as it deserves. It cucumbers the ground.

The millionaire who marries his stenographer never gets any sympathy from the haters of wealth.

An American has been asked to aid the Chinese mint to make metal money. To help the Chinks chink, as it were.

Mrs. Howard Gould says her husband tried to starve her by cutting her allowance to \$60,000 a year. Ever hear of such cruelty?

"Emma Goldman announces that she is a follower of Satan." And there are times when she seems to be stepping on his heels.

One New York newspaper learns that Mr. Roosevelt will receive \$30,000 a year as assistant editor of The Outlook. That isn't such a bad outlook.

The number of persons that can be crowded into an elevator depends largely on the number of Merry Widow hats that are worn by the passengers.

Apparently there are a lot of German people who impertinently cling to the theory that Emperor William is mistaken in his belief that he is the state.

Ohio, according to Professor Starr, is the father of baseball as well as the mother of presidents. Anthropology always did impress us as a complex study.

We look forward with keen relish to the time when Editor Roosevelt and Marse Henry Wattersen unlimber their vocabularies and start something across the chasm that separates the sanctums.

The Princess de Sagan, formerly Anna Gould, is causing alarm among her friends in Paris because she has developed a fondness for the insides of old watches. It may be that she has taken to them in lieu of snails.

It is much to be proud of that on the occasion of the visit of the fleet to Japan not only did the thousands of sailors who were given shore liberty conduct themselves well, but when Admiral Sperry sailed away there was not a single deserter.

Mr. Baer of the coal trust casually announces that there is no reason why the price of coal should be reduced as long as the people can pay the rates he demands. Mr. Baer's philosophy, summed up in a few words, is: "While there's blood to be sucked, suck it."

The double veil has made its appearance in fashionable society, and men are complaining that they cannot recognize their women friends. It is something of an odd coincidence that just as the women of semi-civilized Turkey are rejoicing in flinging off their concealing veils as disadvantages the highly civilized women of the West are adopting them.

The old-fashioned covered wooden bridge across the Connecticut river at Hartford has been replaced by a beautiful granite structure described as the largest stone bridge in the world. Both the Carlshouse across the Moldau at Prague and the Waterloo bridge over the Thames at London are longer, but they do not approach the eighty-two-foot width of the Hartford structure. Whatever may be said of the advantage of iron or steel bridges, they do not produce the restful impression of strength and permanence which is one of the great attractions of a stone bridge.

It would seem that there has been hardly any stronger argument adduced in favor of postal savings banks than these figures, showing how much money is sent abroad by alien laborers on this continent: Last year over \$17,000,000 went to Austria-Hungary, and nearly \$10,000,000 to Russia, in postal orders. That money was all earned here, and, of course, the men who earned it had a right to do what they chose with it; but it does seem a shame that the American people, who paid this money in wages, should be deprived of the benefit that would accrue from its being deposited in American banks. Undoubtedly the question will come up before this session of Congress, and such has been popular education and argument on the subject that it seems more than likely that the necessary legislation will be enacted.

The highest court of the State of New York has decided that no advertising concern may employ one's portrait for purposes of boasting breakfast foods, patent medicines, tooth powders, or for any other wares except with full and free consent. The ruling is of the utmost importance. It is a declaration from the loftiest fount of justice that a person's face is his own, that nobody may feloniously, maliciously or otherwise employ your countenance, handsome or plain, your figure, stout or slim, with intent to boost some article with which perhaps you have only an intestinal acquaintance. If every maker of pills, or packer of saw-

dust, is to use your illness as he sees fit, then what is the use of having an individual face? Any old mug would do, that of your homely neighbor, as well as any. The New York courts are an eminently sensible body.

France and in Germany there is much talk of the growth of "an intellectual proletariat," of the oversupply of college graduates and professional men, and the consequent inability of many of these to earn even a modest livelihood. There are those in the countries named who seriously hold that the world is suffering from "too much education," and that not a few colleges and professional schools might well be closed and agricultural and industrial schools substituted for them. The United States is still the land of opportunity, and while the average man in any profession advises young people to choose some other calling, and while it is notorious that many lawyers, physicians and engineers earn less than a skilled mechanic, we are in no immediate danger of an intellectual proletariat. Yet even with us the question of the relation of ability and education to income is a very interesting one. An anonymous writer for the Atlantic gives the results of a little investigation that he undertook some years ago to determine the chances of pecuniary success, in professional life, of men of exceptional gifts and attainments. He took the 10 per cent who twenty years ago stood highest at graduation of a large class of leading university. He divided them into groups and obtained accurate information concerning their average incomes since. The first group consisted of professors—heads and first assistants—and though all the members of this group are well known to-day and have done good work as teachers and authors the average salary is but \$2,700 and the average amount earned outside (by writing) is but \$200. The second group, consisting of lawyers and doctors mainly, shows an average annual income per member of \$6,000. No one reported less than \$3,500. The third group is miscellaneous, and consists of clergymen, men who were obliged to abandon their first callings and make fresh starts, and men whose careers have suffered interruption. The average salary in this group is \$5,300. These incomes, beside those derived from business, are declared to be rather small. So they are, and for many of the married men in these groups they spell "the simple life" and much self-denial. But it has long been a commonplace that few men acquire riches in the professions, and that the rewards of ability in the liberal callings generally assume other than financial forms.

A POET AFLOAT.

Joseph Fletcher, a fisherman of Lowestoft, England, was one of the close friends of Edward Fitzgerald, the translator of the Persian poet, Omar. But the pair were not so ill assort as might seem, for although the sailor was no poet, the poet was a pretty good sailor, as an adventure incorporated by James Blyth in his recent book, "Edward Fitzgerald and Posh," clearly shows. "Posh," it may be added, was Fitzgerald's name for Fletcher.

"The gov'nor"—it is the old longshoreman speaking of the poet to Mr. Blyth—"always went to sea in a silk hat, a size or two overlarge and worn at an unusual angle, and he generally wore a cross-over or a lady's boa round his neck. But he was no coddlie for all that.

"One day the Scandal, the gov'nor's yacht, was lying at the wharf ready to get under way, and a fresh of wind was a-blowing. The gov'nor was a-reading of a letter as had just been brought down by the post.

"Posh," he says, "here's a letter with some money I never expected to get," he says. "That's a good job." Just then the boom come over, wallop, and caught him fair on the side of his head, and knocked him over into the harbor.

"He was a-wearing of his topper, as usual, and all of a sudden up he came again, just as Jack and me was reaching over after him. His topper came up easy like, as though 'twas a life-buoy, if I may say so, and underneath it came the fur boa, and then the gov'nor. And, as true as I sit here, he was still a-holding that letter out in front of him in both hands!

"Well, I couldn't help it. I burst out a-laughing, and so did Jack and all, and then we reached down, coppered hold of him, and hoisted him aboard all right and tight, but as wet as a soused herring.

"He come up a-laughing, pleased as Punch, and gave orders to cast off and get up head sail at once. And would you believe me, he wouldn't go below to shift afore we got right out to Courtois Light!"

Paradoxical.

Military Officer—Have you any positive results from your visits to the enemy's forts?

Secret Agent—Yes, colonel. I have some decisive negatives.—Baltimore American.

What He Watches.

"Is he a keen observer?"

"Only of one thing."

"And what is that?"

"The clock."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

No mother can understand why the children's noise should annoy their father so long as they are having a good time.

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

CONVERTED BY MEDICINE.

WOMAN missionary, who was also a doctor, had a curious experience in Burmah, where, upon her arrival, she found a village community dying off like flies with cholera. She made a house-to-house inspection, administered a specific, and, having broken the back of the malady, left behind several bottles of the medicine to be used during her absence. Upon her return the headman cheered her heart by the greeting: "Teacher, we have come over to your side; the medicine did us so much good that we have accepted your God." He led her to his house and into the apartment sacred to his worship. There, arrayed upon the shelf, were the medicine bottles, and he, with all his household, instantly bowed down and prayed to them with thankful and contrite hearts.—Dundee Advertiser.

LEPERS.

HE victims of leprosy are now the only physical defectives who are treated still as they were in medieval times. They inspire an almost superstitious terror in the clean of flesh. More scientific study is required and a more humane method of dealing with the sufferers. There can be no doubt that leprosy is much commoner than is generally supposed, for its period of incubation is unusually long, and it often fails to announce itself definitely for years. Until adequate provision is made for the victims, however, they will continue to spread the plague among their neighbors. State governments have been slow to make the necessary provisions for their comfort. The Federal authorities would seem to be in a better position to deal with the situation.—Chicago Record-Herald.

MOVING DAY IN CAIRO.

OF the strangest sights of Cairo streets is a household moving. There are no vans for the purpose. When a family wishes to move the head of the house contracts with a native mover, and on the day appointed this man, with his assistants, sometimes as many as thirty or forty, appears on the scene. One takes a chair and starts off, another seizes a sofa, five or six or even ten or twelve men get under a piano and march along, and one by one the others follow, each one bearing some piece of household goods. The things are put in place as they reach the new house, and in a few hours the moving has been accomplished and everything is shipshape. The human vans seldom walk, unless their load is unusually heavy. A man with a sofa or with four or five chairs piled on

MISS PECK GREAT PEAK SCALER.

Recent Achievement Places American Woman at Top of Class.

Miss Anna Peck's recent achievement in scaling the almost insurmountable Mount Huascarán peak in South America places that American woman in the same rank as Sir Martin Conway, Edward Whymper and other celebrities known to the world of mountain climbers.

The height of Mont Blanc is 15,782 feet and the cost of an ascent is between \$50 and \$60.

STUDENTS CATCH RATTLES.

Two students of the Medico-Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, put in their vacation this summer hunting rattlesnakes.

SPEND Their Vacation Collecting SNAKE VENOM.

In doing this a small platinum spoon was used. The operator, with his hands incased in a protective glove, removed the snakes from the bag by looping them with the stick containing the silk thread. After grasping the reptile firmly well up to the neck, the noose was removed and the serpent's jaws were then forced open by a squeeze. The spoon was then inserted in its mouth and pressed against the fangs in the upper jaw, causing them to press on the poison duct, forcing the venom through the hollow fang into the bowl of the spoon. It was seldom that more than two or three drops of venom was secured from the largest rattle. After its venom was taken the snake was killed. The poison was bottled for shipment in small phials and securely sealed.

BROADWAY'S ONE LITTLE LAWN.

Precious Plot at Forty-second Street, Worth \$65,000 a Square Foot.

There is only one patch of lawn along the whole length of New York's Great White Way, and it is more than probable that not one in a hundred of those who pass it daily has ever noticed it. I dropped into the Astor the other day shortly after noon and found an animated conversation on among a half dozen well known women of the stage who had got their chairs together in the lobby. It looked for all the world like a sewing circle and sounded just like one.

"Is it fanned underclothes for the heathen or some errant sister making goo-goo eyes at the new minister?" I flushed mantled her cheek. "I wonder what she softly murmured, "what George means?" "George means business, I hope," said mother, looking up from the reading announcements in the paper.

Anxious Mother—Nellie, dear, do you

think that young Huggins, who has

been calling on you twice a week for

some time, is matrimonially inclined?

Pretty Daughter—Really, I don't know

what to think, mamma, dear. He has

such a knack of keeping one in the dark!

Old Acquaintance—Why, old chap, a

few years ago you were the best

dressed man in town, but now your

outfit is pretty shabby. Had a reverse?

Companion—Well, you may call it that.

The truth is, I got married since,

and now it's my wife that's the best dressed woman in town.

Young Wife—To-morrow will be my

birthday, dear. Young Husband—

No; twenty-five. Young Husband—

Why, a year ago, just before our wed-

ding, you told me you were only twen-

ty. Young Wife—Yes, but I have aged

rapidly since our marriage.

"My friends," said an Itinerant

preacher, "the Scriptural rule for giv-

ing was one-tenth of what a man pos-

sesed. If you feel you can't afford so

much, just give a sixth, or a fourth,

according to your means. We will dis-

pend with the next hymn and take up

the collection."—Lippincott's.

Willie—And so you quarreled? Char-

lie—Yes; she sent back all my pres-

ents. And what do you suppose I did?

Willie—Can't guess. Charlie—I sent her half dozen boxes of face

powder, with a note explaining that

I'd taken about that much home on

my coat since I'd known her.—The Gos-

sett's.

Inconsistency.

"Pa, what is the meaning of incon-

sistency?" asked Freddy.

"Inconsistency, my son," exclaimed

pa, "means a man who grows all day

and then goes home and kicks the dog

for barking at night."—Human Life.

What has become of the old-fashioned

woman who had her photograph taken

with one hand holding a half-opened

book?

SHEAR NONSENSE

A woman and her opinions are soon

parted.

Wigg—I have a noiseless typewriter.

Wigg—is she a deaf-mute?—Philadelphia Record.

"What ails me, doc?" asked the gen-

eral clubman. "You need a job. You're

suffering from overrest."—New York Sun.

Mrs. Benham—How much did you

pay the minister when we were mar-

ried? Benham—He fined me five dol-

lars.—Harper's Weekly.

Teacher—Now, children, what is the

greatest enemy of poultry? Silence.

Teacher—Who eats the most poultry?

Pupils—The minister!—Jugend (Munich).

The Lady—Little boy, don't you know

smoking will shorten your life?

The Kid—Shucks! What do I care? I've

The Mission

Of those corpuscles in your blood that have been called "Little Soldiers," is to fight for you against the disease germs that constantly endanger your health. These corpuscles are made healthy and strong by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is a combination of more than 20 different remedial agents in proportions and by a process known only to ourselves and it has for thirty years been constantly proving its worth. No substitute, none "just-as-good."

Only \$1.17



Size of glass 2x30—2 lights to the window, only \$1.17. A window this size is sold by the average dealer at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per window. Our price only \$1.17.

We carry every possible size and kind of window in stock. Send for our price lists. We have our own mill and have only ONE price. We sell to anybody in any quantity.

Windows, doors, porch columns, locks, hinges, moldings and frames.

Price lists mailed free, postpaid, without charge. A thousand bargains. Write today.

O. B. WILLIAMS CO.,
1010 Western Ave.
Seattle, Wash.

Christ- mas Gifts

Pocket Knife Warranted 25c
Pocket Knife Warranted 50c
Pocket Knife Warranted \$1.00
Pair Ice Skates \$1.150, \$3.00
Pair Roller Skates 40c to \$1.25
Pair Roller Ball bearing \$3 to \$5.00
Boxing Gloves \$1 to \$7.00
22 caliber Remington Rifle \$3.50
22 caliber Winchester Rifle \$8.50
22 caliber Repeating Winchester \$8.50
22 caliber Repeating Winchester \$10.50
All mail order promptly filled.
Anything you want in Sporting Goods line
that we don't carry, we will get for you.
If we can't get it, it isn't made.

A. L. HALL,

1111 First Avenue
SEATTLE



The 3 A Kodak makes an ideal
Xmas Gift

Mail orders promptly filled. FREE instruction.
C. W. PARKER & CO.
111 Columbia Street SEATTLE

Water Wells

We drill wells any size and any depth.
Write for information if interested.

PACIFIC WELL DRILLER CO.,
Box 1472, Seattle, Washington



Glasses scientifically fitted. We lead, others follow. 352-353-354 Empire building, Enterprise 5144. Second Ave. SEATTLE



S. N. U. No. 52-1908

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper

THE NAUGHTY GOAT.

Although our grandfathers and perhaps their grandfathers before them, were amused by trained animals of one kind or another, it is only recently that goats have been "educated" for exhibition purposes. Horses, dogs, lions and monkeys have been performing their tricks in public for at least a couple of centuries, but the trained goat, says a successful modern trainer, is a present day product. He is not hard to train, but is often difficult to manage in front of an audience.

As in the case of all trained animals the feats that look so remarkable on the stage are really things that a goat does naturally in a different environment. The same balancing power that enables a goat to stand on a sharp-pointed rock enables it to stand on the top of a bottle, and the same agility that helps it to leap from one rock to another helps it to leap through a paper-covered hoop or over rows of chairs. The trainer patiently teaches a goat to balance, jump, stand on its hind legs, and so forth, at certain definite signs, rewards it with a lump of sugar when it is obedient, and whips it when it is obstinate. The result, after a long period of patient labor, is a goat that can be expected to do tricks in public provided the trainer can keep control of it.

But what makes the goat hard to manage in public is something that seems like a sense of humor combined with remarkable intelligence.

The goat learns that its trainer does not like to whip it at any time, because a trained goat is too valuable to be mistreated. But more than that, it discovers that the trainer will not whip a goat in public. The audience would invariably side with the goat. So the moment the goat gets in front of the audience it is likely to turn disobedient. Feats performed readily enough at rehearsal it will try to dodge during the performance, and instead of staying quietly in its place when not performing, it will now and then plague the trainer by trying to run away from the stage and get back to the stable.

There are often minor changes in the performance of a troupe of trained goats that are quite unsuspected by the audience.

Sometimes a goat gets so unmanageable that the trainer has to enlist the sympathy of the spectators by explaining matters. There was a trained goat once that became day by day more and more unreliable, until there came a performance when the educated animal refused to do anything whatever. The trainer was in despair, and the goat apparently laughing at him. The goat had to be disciplined. The man knew he must be disciplined there and then, or it would become utterly worthless, and the training would have to begin all over again. He turned to the audience.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "here I've got a very bad goat. I don't want to punish him. You don't want me to punish him, and he knows it. Goats are like children. If they're not punished just when they misbehave it's no use punishing them afterwards. With your permission, I'm going to give this fellow one good touch of the whip and make a well behaved goat of him."

He held up a hoop for the goat to jump through. The goat merely looked at it and then at the audience. The trainer swung his whip and the lash curled sharply round the goat's hind quarters. With an expression of surprise and disgust the animal jumped through the hoop.

"Thank you, ladies and gentlemen," said the trainer. "Now that goat'll be here that an audience is always on my side and I shall not have any more trouble with him."—Youth's Companion.

Long Men Wanted.

The records in the war department in Washington are as a rule very dry, but occasionally an entry is found that is humorous.

An officer of engineers in charge of the construction of a road that was to be built through swamp, being energetic himself and used to surmounting obstacles, was surprised when one of his young lieutenants whom he had ordered to take twenty men and enter the swamp said that he could not do it—the mud was too deep. The colonel ordered him to try. He did so and returned with his men covered with mud.

"Colonel, the mud is over my men's heads. I can't do it."

The colonel insisted and told him to make a requisition for anything that was necessary for a safe passage. The lieutenant made his requisition in writing and on the spot. It was as follows:

"I want twenty men eighteen feet long to cross a swamp fifteen feet deep."—Harper's Weekly.

Irish Economy.

"Begorra," said Patsy, "Ol couldn't pay me five shillin's foal and Ol had to go to jail for six days."

"An' how much did yez spend to get drunk?" asked Mike, rather sarcastically.

"Oh, about five shillin's."

"Yez fool, if yez had not spent rey five shillin's for drink yez had had rey five shillin's to pay yez foal wid."—Everybody's.

In Cooldige, a pastor is talking of putting a slot machine in his church, so that members may occasionally get credit for a dime when they put in a

Building Material

ORDER BY MAIL SAVE MONEY

Send us a list of you wants and get our estimate. It costs you nothing.

Small Hardware Specials



9 Cents Each
Cupboard Catch, Old Copper Finish



4 Cents Each
Drawer Pull, Old Copper Finish



Elbow Catches for China Closet Doors
all sizes, 4c each.

Bargains in Building Materials of all kinds. Send for our price lists today. Mailed FREE Anywhere.

The Ainslie-Boyd Company
"The Reliable Dealers"
2011 Westlake Boulevard SEATTLE

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

JANDY NOT BAD FOR TEETH.

A Dentist on Development and Maintenance of Good Teeth.

In his lecture at the Harvard Medical School, Dr. Charles A. Brackett made it plain that eating confectionery is not particularly conducive to decay. He said that the evil of candy eating on the teeth is much exaggerated, a reasonable amount of sugar being needed in the system for production of heat, especially in cold weather and for hard working people. He commended the action of Queen Victoria in sending large quantities of chocolate to her soldiers in remote places, thereby affording them an element of diet that they needed.

That the teeth that last the longest are necessarily harder than those that decay soonest, he said, does not necessarily follow, and the reverse is often true, the real reason for decay of the teeth being acids in the mouth caused by debris of food that may rest there and become fermented by the micro-organisms that are always in the mouth.

Acids thus created, he said, disintegrate lime salts, and they attack and cause the hardest teeth to decay, if they can but find entrance to the body of the tooth, by means of some natural fissure in the enamel, which is often found in teeth of the very best quality. Hence, he argued, the only sure prevention of decay is the most perfect cleanliness of the mouth, particularly at night, when the opportunity for the microbes to carry on their disintegrating work is much longer than between meals in the daytime.

Dr. Brackett commended an idea of a Philadelphia dentist who takes a contract to preserve the teeth of his patients, charging them a nominal sum to keep their teeth clean by means of a monthly scouring with pumice. So salutary is that simple treatment in their preservation that he voluntarily engages to repair without extra charge any evidences of decay that appear from time to time during his care of the teeth.—Boston Transcript.

Professor Jowett's comments on the young men of Balliol, Oxford, often took the form of crushing sarcasms. "The college, Mr. X., thinks highly of you," he once said; "perhaps too highly; but not half so highly, I am sure, as you think of yourself."

China is buying lumber from British Columbia. It is largely needed for railway construction. American lumber is shipped to Shanghai. On one day of his recent visit four full cargoes of Oregon pine arrived there, says the Canadian trade commissioner at Yoko-hama.

Miss Selma Lagerlof, besides being the most popular writer in Sweden, has just received an honorary degree from the University of Upsala. She is the first woman in Sweden to receive this distinction, and it is said to be only a matter of time when she will get the Nobel prize.

Mrs. Emma Barry, of San Francisco, has just returned from a trip to the Arctic Circle, during which it is asserted, she went farther north than any other white woman. She accompanied her husband prospecting for gold, and after she lays in certain supplies she will rejoin him in Alaska.

Mrs. G. Meyer is responsible for the monument that has just been erected at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, to the memory of the horses that died during the Boer war. It cost upward of \$5,000, and is in the shape of a stone mounting trough, on the top of which is the figure of a bronze cavalryman giving a Nod to his horse.

The State of North Carolina is one of the most notable in the Union for the production of gems, particularly diamonds, emeralds, rubies, aquamarines, beryls, hessonite, rhodolite, amethysts and remarkable rock crystals. These gems have been found mainly in the course of mining operations, although property rights were involved, they rested upon questions of faith and religious tenets, a decision of which by the highest ecclesiastical tribunal would be held to be conclusive.

The liability of bank officers assigning notes to the bank in lieu of bad debts was considered in State Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Kirk, 65 Atlantic Reporter, 932. The bank became insolvent, and the receiver brought an action to recover on the notes. Defendants set up, among other defenses, want of consideration, but the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held that defendant could not now escape liability on the ground that there was no consideration for the notes at their inception.

That ever recurring question, whether recovery may be had under an insurance policy for deaths by suicide, was again adjudicated upon in Davis vs. Supreme Council Royal Arcanum, 81 Northeastern Reporter, 294. Plaintiff contended that insured could not deprive the beneficiary of his rights by misconduct after the issuance of the policy, but the Massachusetts Supreme Court held that the original contract impliedly excepted suicide as a cause of loss, notwithstanding no mention of it was made in the policy.

A British Lieutenant in the Second Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, who was lately called "Leo Quintus Tolle-mache-Tolle-mache de Orellana Plantagenet Tolle-mache-Tolle-mache," gave notice a short time ago by means of advertisement that he has renounced the names of Quintus Tolle-mache-Tolle-mache Plantagenet Tolle-mache, and intends henceforth upon all occasions and at all times to sign and use and be called and known by the name of Leo de Orellana Tolle-mache only.

Count von Zeppelin, the aeronaut, was born in 1838, and devoted what are for most men the best years of life to military service. Retiring in 1880 with the rank of general, he turned with a boyish enthusiasm to the pursuit of his hobby, aerial navigation. To the solution of the problem which had baffled the investigators of two centuries he sacrificed his fortune, with little apparent progress toward the goal. Poverty spurred him to greater exertion. In 1892 he made a successful balloon journey from Berne to Lucerne, but his work was lightly esteemed until 1900, when the surprising success of the first dirigible caused a genuine sensation. Since that time his progress has been easier.

The newcomer was a man of great promise and as a mark of his confidence Father allowed him to carry the watch. One day this bookkeeper failed to appear on the scene and an examination of his accounts gave a key to the reason. The investigation that followed proved that he had been sowing a large and fruitful crop of wild cereals. Then came bookkeeper No. 3 and in his case it was the same story as with No. 1 and No. 2 and he had to go. "I have another bookkeeper," said Father yesterday, "but the watch is where he cannot possibly get it and so long as he is in my employ he is not going to get it. I amagine that some time in his past the watch belonged to a wild, ungovernable individual who imparted his character and his power for evil to the timepiece."

"Colonel, the mud is over my men's heads. I can't do it."

The colonel insisted and told him to make a requisition for anything that was necessary for a safe passage. The lieutenant made his requisition in writing and on the spot. It was as follows:

"I want twenty men eighteen feet long to cross a swamp fifteen feet deep."—Harper's Weekly.

In Coolidge, a pastor is talking of putting a slot machine in his church, so that members may occasionally get credit for a dime when they put in a

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



CRESCEENT Egg-Phosphate
BAKING POWDER
A FULL POUND 25c. Get it from your Grocer

\$10.00 for an Experience

We will pay for original recipes from your experience with Electric Floating Soap.

In the busy days of the housewife many little cleaning problems come up which are made easy by the use of Electric Floating Soap. We know of scores of them; we want to know of more. We want you to tell us in not more than 150 words about cleaning work you have found Electric Floating Soap especially good for. It can be a time-saving way you have found for washing woodwork, or glassware, or fabrics—no idea will be excluded because of its simplicity.

We will pay for every recipe received. For the best one we will pay \$10.00 in cash; for the second best \$5.00; and for the next ten best, \$1.00 each. To others we will send a useful premium—a beautiful picture ready for framing.

Probably no reader has the least idea what is the total amount of imprisonment to which offenders in this country are sentenced every year. The figures are remarkable. In round numbers 950 people receive sentences of 1,200 years' penal servitude and 195,000 people receive sentences of 16,000 years' imprisonment. That is a total of 20,800 years. What a dreadful loss this is to the country! Not only have all these people to be fed, clothed, housed, guarded, but they are practically idle—or, at least, their work is of little value. The great majority of them are in the prime of working life, aged from 20 to 60.

Mother will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Boiled Cake.
One cup sugar, one cup water, one-half cup butter, half a package of seeded raisins, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and soda. Put all on the stove and let come to a boil. Remove from the fire the minute it begins to boil and set aside to cool, then stir in enough flour to make a thin batter and bake in a loaf in a slow oven over one hour.

It Cures While You Walk.
Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold at all Drugists. Price, 10c. Don't expect any substitute. Trim, Packaged, FREE. Address Allen's Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Baked Tomatoes.
Select fresh tomatoes, scald them and remove the skins. Butter a baking dish and slice the tomatoes into it. Sprinkle some pepper and salt over them and a layer of grated cheese. Over that put some fine breadcrumbs and several small pieces of butter. Bake from twenty to twenty-five minutes in the oven, but do not

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1909.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months, " 1.00
Three Months, " .75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month \$1.00
Display, per inch " 1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

OUR GREATEST NEED

Wrangell has indeed been fortunate in coming through the long dry period without a bad fire. The extreme dryness of everything combustible, and the prevalence of high winds furnished the best kind of conditions for a fire that would sweep the town to the ground. Add to this the scarcity of water, and the glaring fact that the town's fire apparatus is not adequate to cope with a big fire, and the Wrangell people may well shake hands with themselves in escaping from a destructive blaze.

The long and foul history of his crimes against civic and social law has long since killed every vestige of compassion that might have been his, and his interminable, adroit and costly warfare in the courts has left him without standing in any tribunal; he was condemned utterly months and months ago, and the latest judgment is but confirmation of the pre-concept of his guilt; and the sentence, as far as it goes, finds instant and impersonal endorsement everywhere. Always with the reservation that fourteen years may not be the end of the chastening to be inflicted.

THE THEORY OF DEBT

Only the thousandth man in the thousand is free from debt. All the nine hundred and ninety-nine know the curse well, and to their sorrow.

The fallacy of debt as a road to wealth, which is part and parcel of the creed of the day, is being borne in upon the people and the revolution against it, when it does take shape, will come in a cataclysmal form that will disrupt and oust the present system of commerce and business completely, and set up a reversal that will stagger men back to the primitive simplicity of actual honesty and give them a fresh start from the bases of freedom and honor. As it is, we have outgrown the very impulse of honor; we have accustomed ourselves to the myriad shades and implications of the virtue, until the substance has dissolved in money-lust or money-lack, and we are posing for what we should be; only the exacting restrictions of commerce keeps us within bounds at all.

Debt is the supreme curse of the age. Every law and custom and habit has been wrought to its continuance and accumulation; every instinct trained to its cultivation; and the natural co-ordinate curse of the evasion of debt has paralleled it exactly and made semi-criminals of people who, escaping the law, have ever had to deal with their own concepts and consciences.

An exchange remarks that debt lies at the root of nine tenths of the waterworks a necessity, but also the health of the community should be considered. When Tom, Dick and Harry dip water from a common water-hole, stagnant at that, there is the eternal likelihood of filth and disease germs being communicated to that water-hole, and it is due to an act of providence that contagion has not claimed a greater tribute than it has. With a system bringing pure fresh water into town, this danger will be minimized.

The water question has often arisen, and great enthusiasm displayed while the matter was up. But every time the matter has been broached, just as often has the bottom fallen out of the enthusiasm, and the subject allowed to drop, nothing having been done but talk, talk, talk.

Procrastination is the thief of time.

REUF IN THE TOILS

A sigh of genuine relief goes up from the thinking masses of the Pacific Coast at the news from San Francisco, that Abraham Reuf goes to the penitentiary for a term of fourteen years. This brief term does not measure at all with the sum of this man's iniquity, but it does compel the conclusion that justice is not dead in the Bay City. And it means, further, that there is a chance to duplicate, and triplicate the virtuous judgment, time after time as he shall live through them. There is nothing by way of pity to mitigate the extremity of reprisals against this man; he was pitiless enough, God knows, in the long gamut of his offenses, to demand any system of softness that may rise to check the conscientious enforcement of the limits against him; his family is amply provided for all time to come, and the application of the Mosaic principle fits admirably here, and henceforth Abe Reuf has no kick coming, tho' it may take another sort of courage than that born of endless wealth to support him through the darkened years before him.

The long and foul history of his crimes against civic and social law has long since killed every vestige of compassion that might have been his, and his interminable, adroit and costly warfare in the courts has left him without standing in any tribunal; he was condemned utterly months and months ago, and the latest judgment is but confirmation of the pre-concept of his guilt; and the sentence, as far as it goes, finds instant and impersonal endorsement everywhere. Always with the reservation that fourteen years may not be the end of the chastening to be inflicted.

During the dry spell through which we have just passed those who own burnable property were kept in a constant state of worry lest a flying spark should alight on some mossy roof and be fanned into a flame which it would have been impossible to extinguish. Had a fire started in the east end of town the strong northeast wind would have carried it westward, and the town would have been in ashes within a few hours.

Wrangell lies just about one mile from a supply of water sufficient for domestic and fire purposes, and it has been estimated that \$6,000 or \$8,000 would carry it into all parts of town; yet several hundred thousand dollars worth of property, buildings, stocks of goods and equipments lie at the mercy of the fire fiend. Is this not the very poorest kind of economy? We believe all will readily agree that it is. Would it not be cheaper to expend even \$10,000, without hope of return, and know that the town was safely provided against the spread of fire, together with the peace of mind that such an assurance would bring, than to be in constant terror of the fact that thirty or forty times that amount was apt to go up in smoke at any day or hour.

To carry fire insurance is impossible on account of the exorbitant rates. Suppose, for example, that the aggregate value of combustible property in Wrangell were \$200,000. To insure this property at 10 per cent, it would cost \$20,000 for ONE YEAR ONLY. If, on the other hand, the property owners of the town would subscribe ONLY FIVE PER CENT of the value of their property, \$10,000 would be realized. This amount would install such a system of waterworks as would insure the town against the spread of fire FOR ALL TIME, the rentals for domestic purposes keeping the system in repair, besides paying an occasional bit of interest on the outlay of capital.

Not only as a matter of protection against fire is a good system of waterworks a necessity, but also the health of the community should be considered. When Tom, Dick and Harry dip water from a common water-hole, stagnant at that, there is the eternal likelihood of filth and disease germs being communicated to that water-hole, and it is due to an act of providence that contagion has not claimed a greater tribute than it has. With a system bringing pure fresh water into town, this danger will be minimized.

into and measures the range and power of debt as it exists today, will deny for an instant the certainty of its elimination some day. May the human tendency to honesty hasten the hour and remedy!

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF SAW MILL AND BOX FACTORY. PRIVATE SALE AND PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER and in pursuance to a certain order of sale made and entered in the matter of a copartnership Estate of Willson & Sylvester, a copartnership, dated November 28th, 1908, and which is now on file in the Probate Court of the Precinct of Wrangell, in the District of Alaska, Division No. 1, in the office of the Commissioner of said precinct, A. V. R. Snyder, Esq., the undersigned representatives of said copartnership estate will sell and finally dispose of all of the property belonging to said partnership estate, including the assets of the late firm of Willson & Sylvester. Said property is fully and particularly described and set forth in said order of sale of November 28th, 1908, to which reference is hereby made, and is situated at the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, subject to inspection by all purchasers or other parties interested, and consists of a saw mill and box factory, known as the Wrangell Mill, and other assets of the late firm of Willson & Sylvester. Said property will be offered in parcels, as hereinafter designated, at certain upset prices, the representatives receiving bids or offers for said property in such offered parcels, up to the day when the same will be sold at public auction, to wit:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1909,
at Wrangell, Alaska

All offers for private sale, or bids at public auction, must be accompanied by current funds to the amount of 10 per cent of the price bid. "All" sales to be cash, subject to confirmation by said Probate Court. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

PARCEL ONE

The sawmill property, containing the land and premises particularly described in the order of sale, upon which the Wrangell mill and box factory is situated, together with the store, office building, blacksmith shop, boarding house, residence, barn, outhouses, buildings and structures, dry kiln, and other appurtenances used in the conduct of said business, said saw mill and factory being equipped with saws and machinery used for the cutting of logs, beams, planks, shingles, shingles, lumber sheds, platforms and other appurtenances connected therewith; and also the Wrangell mill log boom lying adjacent and contiguous to the above mentioned premises and being particularly bounded and described in said order of sale; and also that certain water right, easements and servitudes, together with the dam, damsite, the land used and occupied therefor, pipes, pipes, flumes, appurtenances, and the water right for the supply of water and power to said Wrangell mill, which water right is located on Mill Creek.

Bids will be received for the property embraced within said parcel of 41 twenty thousand dollars or upwards.

PARCEL TWO

One million five hundred thousand feet, more or less, of lumber, rough and dressed, of marketable dimensions, now stored at said Wrangell mill, and on the wharves, docks, yards, sheds and premises.

Bids will be received for the property described in parcel two at sixteen thousand dollars or upwards.

PARCEL THREE

Seven hundred thousand feet, more or less, of saw logs, situated in the boom and on the premises of said Wrangell mill.

Bids will be received for parcel three in the sum of forty-five hundred and fifty dollars or upwards.

PARCEL FOUR

That certain steamer called and known as the Alaska, of forty thousand tons burden, the official number of which is 106538, with her life boat, apparel and furniture, and also that certain lumber barge or scow, known as the "Garnet", with the capacity of one hundred twenty thousand feet of lumber, together with her anchors, log chain, chains and equipments.

Bids will be received for parcel four in the sum of four thousand dollars or upwards.

PARCEL FIVE

That certain lot and parcel of land in said Town of Wrangell, together with the building thereon situated, known as the drug store building.

Bids will be received for parcel five in the sum of two hundred fifty dollars or upwards.

PARCEL SIX

That certain lot and parcel of land situated in the Town of Wrangell, and the building thereon, known as the "Skookum" House.

Bids will be received for parcel six in the sum of fifty dollars or upwards.

PARCEL SEVEN

That certain lot and parcel of land situated in the Town of Wrangell, together with the dwelling house thereon, now occupied by Mrs. Mary A. Willson as a residence.

Bids will be received for parcel seven in the sum of fifty dollars or upwards.

PARCEL EIGHT

That certain lot and parcel of land situated in the Town of Wrangell, together with the dwelling house thereon, now occupied by Mrs. Mary A. Willson as a residence.

Bids will be received for parcel eight in the sum of three hundred dollars or upwards.

PARCEL NINE

All outstanding and uncollected book accounts, shown by the books of the late firm of Willson & Sylvester.

Bids will be received, and letters of inquiry may be addressed to either of the undersigned at their respective postoffice address, or in care of the Wrangell mill, Wrangell, Alaska.

MARY A. WILLSON,
Administrator
and T. C. McHUGH,
Administrator
of the copartnership estate of Willson & Sylvester.
Dated January 6th, 1909.

J6F4

Stickine Tribe No. 5

Imp. O. R. M.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.

J. H. WHEELER, Sachem.

A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication will be kept confidential. No charge for this service. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention.